THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1799. [Vol. VII.--No. 1022

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY in each week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue-Store of Prince and Water streets,

A VARIETY OF

Wet and Dry Goods,

of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The business of VENDUE MASTER having devolved entirely on the subscriber, he informs the Public, that the store will always be kept open for the reception of GOODS, and selling such articles therein, between the times of Public Sales, as may be on limitation. He likewise offers his services in transacting any kind of Commission Business,

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

To any Port in the United States,

The Sloop

HARMONY,

58 tons burthen, built in the state of New Hampshire, in the year 1797, a good vessel, well found in every respect. For further particulars apply to MESSRS. R & J. HAMBLETON, or the captain on board, at Hamilton's Wharf.

For Sale, on board said Vessel,

100 Nova Scotia Grindstones, and A few barrels of Salmon.

October 31.

STOPPED,

On the 9th inst.

A GOLD WATCH, shewing the day of the week, month, &c. from a Negro Man by the name of Harry, belonging to Mr Fenwick, of Charles county, Maryland. The owner proving property and paying charges, may have it again, by applying to

BENJAMIN MITCHELL,
Clock and Watch Maker, Alexandria.

October 31.

THE Public are hereby informed that our Line of Stages is in complete order, and leaves the house of Mr. Peter Hoofnagle, sign of Gen. Washington, King-Street, Alexandria, every morning, at 3 o'clock, for Baltimore.

AMOS ALEXANDER,
JAMES BRYDEN,
J. H. BARNEY & CO.

October 31.

John Richards,

HAVING regularly attended to the study of Physic, Surgery and Midwifery, at the Colleges of Edinburg and Glasgow, and practised for a considerable number of years in Ireland, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Alexandria and its vicinity, that he offers his services in his professional line. He flatters himself, from an unremitting attention to his patients, and the quality of his Medicine, to merit the esteem and confidence of the public.

King street, Alexandria, Oct. 31, 1799.

RAN AWAY, on the 25th ult. from the subscriber, living near Culpepper Court-House, a Negro Man, named JACK, about 30 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very muscular, full faced, wide nostrils, large eyes, a down look, speaks slowly, and wore his hair queued; had on when he eloped a white shirt, grey broadcloth coat, mixed cassimere waistcoat and breeches, a brown hat, faced underneath with green, and a pair of boots. He formerly belonged to Mr. Augustin Baughan, of Fredericksburg, now of Baltimore, and I am told was seen making for Alexandria, with an intention of taking the stage thither. He is artful, can both read and write; and is a good fiddler; it is therefore probable he may attempt a forgery, and pass for a freeman. He is most commonly known by the name of JACK TAYLOR, was originally from Essex county, has a father living there, and it is said he has a wife, the property of Mrs. Dalrymple, of Dumfries. Whoever secures him in any gaol, so that I get him, shall have Ten Dollars Reward, and if taken above sixty and not more than one hundred miles distant, and brought home, shall receive Twelve Dollars, and for any greater distance, Fifteen Dollars, with all reasonable expenses borne. Masters of vessels and stage drivers are forewarned carrying him out of the state, under penalty of the law.

CARTER BEVERLY.

October 6, 1799.

SEGARS.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS FOR SALE, at the store of Prince & Lawrason,

A quantity of

Excellent Havana Segars

[illegible]

October 31.

TO BE RENTED,

AN excellent STORE, on Royal Street near the Market Square, formerly occupied by Messrs. Perkins, Dunne & Andrews. For particulars enquire at said Store, or at the Office of the Columbian Mirror.

October 22.

Four tons of Patent Shot

And a general

Assortment of Groceries,

(As usual)

FOR SALE BY

ROBERTS & GRIFFITH.

October 8.

LATELY RECEIVED,

1000 Pieces India Nankeens,
10 Chests of Hyson Skin } Entitled to a Drawback,
20 Chests of Hyson
20 Do. Young Hyson
10 Do. Souchong } Teas of the latest importation & best quantities.
10 Do. Bohea
50 Barrels prime and mess beef,
50 Boxes brown Soap,
50 Boxes very excellent smoak'd herrings,
8 Four Pound Cannon, on carriages, complete, with round and bar shot, for do.
Quantity of Plaister of Paris,
James River manufactured Tobacco, of the first quality,

For Sale, by

J. G. LADD.

October 2.

Thomas Simms

RETURNS his thanks to the Citizens of Alexandria and the Public in general, for the favours he has received, and informs them that he has just received, and has for sale, at his Grocery Store, lower end of Prince-street, near Union street, the following Articles, all of the first quality, and at the lowest prices, for cash, by retail.

LOAF SUGAR,
Brown Sugars and Teas,
English Walnuts,
Cranberries,
Mould and dipt Candles,
Fresh limes by the barrel or smaller quantity,
Spanish Segars,
Excellent Bacon Hams, Middlings & Shoulders,
Prunes, soft shelled Almonds, & Raisins,
Rhode Island cheese,
Confectionaries, and
A variety of other articles in the

Grocery & Fruit Line.

N. B. He has several Rooms to rent in the Rear of his store, on Prince street,

October 6.

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The well known Sch'r

NANCY,

John B. Frost, Master, Burthen about 600 barrels; has just performed a voyage for Messrs. Janney & Irish, and others—can be ready for receiving a cargo in two or three days. Apply to the Master, or

BARTIMEUS WHITE.

October 12.

Marshal's Sale.

WILL BE SOLD,

On Friday the 15th of November, in front of Messrs. Hewes & Miller's Vendue-Store,

3 Trunks of Playing-Cards,

one cask of Rum, one barrel of Rum, and one barrel of Whiskey, which were condemned by the Court of Admiralty, and sold for the benefit of the United States.

EDWARD DENEALE, D. M.

October 28.

NOTICE

To any person or persons who may have any unsettled claim against the estate of David Pancoast, late of Alexandria, deceased, that power is vested in me to settle the same—If not presented agreeable to law, they will be excluded.

I have to Rent,

The House now occupied by James M'Rea, on Columbus, near King Street. The premises to be seen any time, and possession given at a short notice.

PHILIP WANTON.

October 26.

John G. Ladd

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A Quantity of

Cabinet-work Furniture,

Elegantly wrought of mahogany, being new and fashionable, consisting of

Tables,
Chairs,
Bureaus,
Dining Tables,
Card and
Tea do. of different forms,

which will be sold on very moderate terms.

October 28.

For Sale,

UPWARDS of 300 acres of LAND, near Greenwich, on the road leading to Dumfries, from which it is distant 25 miles. There are about 200 acres of it cleared—there are on it two good dwelling houses, one with four rooms, the other with two; both with cellars. There is also a barn, with other necessary out-houses. The land will be sold cheap, and part payment received in goods, if agreeable to the purchaser. For terms apply to Mr James Taylor, at Buckland, who is fully authorised to sell, or to the subscriber, in Fauquier county, near the Falmouth Mill.

THOMAS P. THORNTON.

October 21.

A Schoolmaster,

Who is capable of instructing youth in reading, writing, arithmetic, Latin, Greek and the practical branches of the Mathematics, is willing to embrace an establishment in the country. He will be found complete in his profession.—A decided preference would be given to a vacancy in any seminary furnished with a mathematical apparatus.

Letters, post paid, directed to Z. M. at the Post Office, will be attended to.

Alexandria, October 25.

Roberts & Griffith

Have just received, and for Sale,

An assortment of

GROCERIES;

Among which are the following:

Imperial,
Young Hyson, } TEAS, of the latest importation and best quality, chiefly of the Delaware's cargo, the late arrival at Philadelphia from Canton,
Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Souchong and
Bohea

Loaf, lump and brown sugar,
Coffee in bags and chocolate in boxes,
Holland and country gin,
French brandy and West-India rum,
Whiskey and peach brandy,
Rice in tierces,
Fresh raisins in kegs and boxes,
Soft and hard shell'd almonds,
Dixon's mustard,
Coppers, alum, brimstone and madder,
Fig blue in small boxes,
Poland starch and brown soap,
Leiper's snuff and rappee do.
Pepper, nutmegs, ginger and pimento,
Writing and wrapping paper,
Bar iron, castings and nails,
Window glass, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12,
A few sets of China,
A small invoice of well assorted saddlery, &c.

May 16.

FOR SALE,

Sugar in Hhds. and Barrels,

Coffee in bags,
25 Barrels of excellent Pork,
A few elegant Marble Chimney Pieces,
About 50 crates assorted Earthen Ware,
A few casks of sheathing and scupper nails.

W. HODGSON.

The Subscriber offers for Sale,

Three hundred and forty

Acres of LAND; on which he now lives—a small Tract adjoining (quantity not known) and another Tract opposite Dumfries, containing 194 acres—On the first mentioned tract are a comfortable dwelling house and convenient out houses, suitable for the plantation.—Any further description of the land is thought unnecessary ——Possession may be had next Christmas.

He has also for Sale, eight or ten likely Slaves. For the lands secure and early payments will be expected.

ROBERT GRAHAM.

Quantico, October 28, 1799.

AMOS ALLEY

HAS removed his Shoe-Store next door to John Johnston Hatter's shop, and nearly opposite Dr. Kennedy's, where he has now on hand, and intends keeping, a general assortment of SHOES.

Country merchants and others may be supplied on the most reasonable terms.

Alexandria, Sept. 7. 3m.

Henry Woodrow & Co.

Respectfully inform their Friends, that they

HAVE FOR SALE,

AT THIS PLACE,

A suitable Supply of

Fall & Winter Goods,

Which they will dispose of on reasonable terms, for cash or country produce.

October 28. Oct 30—1m.

JUST RECEIVED,

By the Schooner Evelina, and for Sale, by

Josiah Faxon & Co.

A general Assortment of

SHOES,

amongst which are

LADIES' kid & leather shoes of the latest style and finish, gentlemen's fine shoes, women's fancy & coarse kid & leather slippers, boys and children's shoes.

They have also for Sale,

Rum and Hoole ditto, West-India and N. E. ditto, chocolate, mackerel, herrings, lead, loaf and brown sugar, coarse and fine salt, coffee in bags, mould candles, gin in case, pipes and tobacco, and a few barrels of

October 28.

The Trustees appointed to superintend the building of the Lee-burg Academy, notify that they are ready to receive Proposals from any person or persons, who will undertake the Building, which is to be 63 feet in front, and 32 in width; to be of brick, and divided into two rooms and passage on each floor; the first floor to be elevated four feet from the surface, the first story 13 feet high, and the second 11. Proposals by letter, post paid, directed to the Commissioners at Leesburg, will be attended to.

THOMAS LEE,
WILSON C. SELDON,
JOSEPH SMITH,
THOMAS SIM,
JOHN LITTLEJOHN,
Com'rs.

October 10. 1799.

James Kennedy, jun.

In addition to his former Assortment has imported, in the Fanny, from London,

A Quantity of

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Paints, & Dye Stuffs.

The following are a part:

WHITE, red and black lead, Spanish whiting and Spanish brown, dry, white lead, Spanish brown, Venetian red and green paint ground in oil, Church's Cough Drops, essential salt of vinegar, peppermint drops and Lozenges, salt of lemon, shaving soap and wash balls, best Durham mustard by the pound or bottle, &c. with a number of other articles, too tedious to enumerate, which will be sold for cash or country produce or to punctual customers on a short credit.

French Evening School.

C. LEFEBVRE

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, that he still continues to teach the FRENCH LANGUAGE, at the usual place. Days of tuition, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, from six in the evening to nine at night.

Those who cannot make it convenient to attend School will be waited upon. He will also translate English into French, and French into English.

For further information, please to apply to C. Lefebvre, at the Washington Hotel, King-Street.

October 12. 1m.

Joshua Riddle

Has just received and now offers for sale, at his store on Fairfax Street, a neat assortment of

GOODS;

AMONG WHICH ARE,

Cloths, kerseymeres, calimancoes, duroys, moreens, muslins, chintzes, calicoes, ginghams, checks, striped linen and cotton, Irish linens, Britannias, bleached rolls, drillings, Russia duck, tickleburgs, osnaburgs, &c. vest patterns, coloured nankeens, silk do. stockings, bed ticking, threads, tapes, and bobbin, loaf and brown sugars, chocolate, James River tobacco, pipes in kegs and boxes, tea trays, waiters and canisters, glass ware assorted, hard ware, Leiper's snuff, mustard, shoes assorted.

ALSO,

A Choice Collection of

FRESH TEAS,

Which he can recommend for the use of private families—consisting of Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, &c.

Oct. 26.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

THE CITY OF ACRE.

This city, anciently termed Accho, Acco, Acre, and by the French St. John of Acre, on account of its being the residence of the knights of Jerusalem, which they defended against the Saracens, is the last and most southern city in the time of the Israelitish judges, since we find that the tribe of Asher could not drive out its inhabitants—(*Judges* i. 31.)

It having in process of time been enlarged and beautified by Ptolemy I. was called from it *Ptolemais*; tho' the Greeks, among whom the last name was most commonly used, did not forget its ancient one, but softened it into *Ace*, and called the place indifferently by both names, till falling into the hands of the Turks, it resumed its Phœnician name of *Acre*, by which it is now called.

After being in possession of the emperor Claudius, it fell into the hands of the Arabian Turks, who kept it till the holy war, when it was retaken by the Christians, anno 1104. The Turks took it a second time under Saladin, and it was wrested from them in 1191, by Guy, king of Jerusalem, Richard I. king of England, and Philip, king of France; it was then given to the knights of St. John, who held it about 100 years with great bravery; but the Christians disagreeing about the possession of it, Sultan, Melech, Seraf, with an army of 150,000 men, obliged the inhabitants in the year 1291 to give up the place, and retire to the island of Cyprus; Acre was immediately entered and plundered by the Turks, who made a horrible slaughter of those who remained in the city, and raised its fortifications to the ground, and destroyed all its noble edifices, as if they could never take a sufficient revenge upon it for all the blood it had cost them, or sufficiently prevent such slaughters for the future.

Acre, by its excellent situation, seems to enjoy all the advantages to be derived from sea and land, being encompassed on the north and east sides by a spacious and fertile plain, on the west by the Mediterranean, and on the south by a large bay, extending itself from the city to Mount Carmel.

It was in this city that our Edward I. (then a prince) received a wound with a poisoned arrow, which his wife Eleanor cured by sucking the poison out of it. It was here also that the abbess of a nunnery finding that the city was upon the acre of being taken by the Turks, called all her nuns, and exhorted them to disfigure and mangle themselves, as the only means of preserving their chastity from being violated, which was followed by her flock with such a laudable zeal, that when the soldiers broke into the nunnery, and saw instead of the beautiful virgins they expected, only a dreadful spectacle of mangled and noseless faces, they took a full revenge for being disappointed of their lust, and put them all to the sword.

[*Lond. paper.*]

DESCRIPTION OF THE SALT MINE IN WIELITSKA, POLAND.

[*From Morse's Universal Geography.*]

This is a wonderful cavern, several hundred yards deep, at the bottom of which are many intricate windings and labyrinths.

There are eight openings or descents into this mine, six in the field, and two in the town itself, which are mostly used for letting down the workmen, and taking up the salt; the others being chiefly used for letting in wood and other necessaries.

The openings are five feet square, and about four wide; they are lined throughout with timber, and at the top of each there is a large wheel with a rope as a cable, by which things are let down and drawn up. When a stranger has the curiosity to see the works, he must descend by one of these holes; he is first to put on a miner's coat over his cloaths, and then being led to the mouth of the hole by a miner, who serves for a guide, the miner fastens a smaller rope to a large one, and ties it about himself; he sits in this, and taking the stranger in his lap gives the sign to be let down. When several go down together, the custom is that when the first is let down about three yards, the wheel stops for another pair, and so on till the whole company are seated, then the wheel is again worked, and the whole string of adventurers let down together. It is no uncommon thing for forty people to go down in this manner. When the wheel is finally set a going, it never stops till they are all down; but the descent is very slow and gradual, and it is a very uncomfortable time, while they all recollect that their lives depend on the goodness of the rope. They are carried down a narrow dark well to the depth of six hundred feet perpendicular. This is in reality an immense depth, but the terror and tediousness of the descent makes it appear to most people vastly more than it is. As soon as the first miner touches the ground at the bottom he slips out of the rope and sets his companion upon his legs, and the rope continues descending till all do the same.

The place where they are set down is perfectly dark, but the miners strike fire and light a lamp, by means of which (each taking the stranger he has the care of by the arm) they lead them through a number of strange passages and meanders; all descending lower and lower, till they come to certain ladders, by which they descend an immense depth, and this thro' passages perfectly dark. The damp, cold and darkness of these places, and the horror of being so many yards under ground, generally make strangers heartily repent before they get thus far; but when at the bottom they are well rewarded for their pains by a sight that could never be expected after so much horror.

At the bottom of the last ladder the stranger is received into a dark cavern, walled up perfectly close on all sides. To encreate the terror of the scene, it is usual for the guide to pretend the utmost terror on the apprehension of his lamp going out declaring they must perish in the mazes of the mine if it did. When arrived in this dreary chamber, he puts out the light, as if by accident, and after much cant, catches the stranger by the hand and drags him through a narrow creek into the body of the mine, when there bursts at once upon his view a world, the lustre of which is scarcely to be imagined. It is a spacious plain, containing a whole people, a kind of subterraneous republic, with houses, carriages, roads, &c. This is wholly scooped out of one bed of salt, which is all a hard rock, as bright and glittering as chrystal, and the whole space before him is formed of lofty arched vaults, supported by columns of salt, and roofed and floored with the same, so that the columns, and indeed the whole fabric, seem composed of the purest chrystal.

They have public lights in this place continually burning for the general use; and in the blaze of those reflected from every part of the mine gives a more glittering prospect than any thing above ground can possibly exhibit. Were this the whole beauty of the spot, it were sufficient to attract our wonder; but this is only a small part. The salt (though generally clear and bright as chrystal) is in some places tanged with all the colors of precious stones is blue, yellow, purple and green: there are numerous columns wholly composed of these kinds, and they look like massy rubies, emeralds, amethysts and sapphires darting radiance which the eye can hardly bear, and which has given many people occasion to compare it to the supposed magnificence of heaven.

Besides the variety of forms in these vaults, arches and columns, which are framed as they dig out the salt for the purpose of keeping up the roof, there is a vast variety of others, grotesque and finely figured, the work of nature, and these are generally of the purest and brightest salt.

The roofs of the arches are in many places, full of salt, hanging pendant from the top in the form of icicles, and having all the hues and colours of the rainbow; the walks are covered with various congealations of the same kind, and the very doors, when not too much trodden and battered, are covered with globulets of the same sort of beautiful materials.

In various parts of this spacious plain stand the huts of the miners and families; some standing single, and others in clusters like villages. They have very little communication with the world above ground and many hundreds of people are born and live all their lives here.

Through the midst of this plain lies the great road to the mouth of the mine. This road is always filled with carriages loaded with masses of salt out of the farther part of the mine, and carry them to the place where the rope belonging to the wheel receives them; the drivers of these carriages are merry and singing, and the salt looks like a load of gems. The horses kept here are a very great number, and when once let down, they never see the day light again; but some of the men take frequent occasions of going up and breathing the fresh air. The instruments principally used by the miners are pick axes; hammers and chissels; with these they dig the salt in forms of huge cylinders each of many hundred weight. This is found the most convenient method of getting them out of the mine, and as soon as got above ground, they are broken into smaller pieces, and sent to the mills, where they are ground to powder. The finest sort of this salt is frequently cut into toys and often passes for real chrystal. This hard kind makes a great part of the flour of the mine; and what is more surprising in the whole place is, that there runs constantly over this, and through a large part of the mine, a spring of fresh water sufficient to supply the inhabitants and their horses, so that they need not have any from above ground. The horses usually grow blind after having been some little time in the mine, but they do as well for service afterwards as before.

After admiring the wonders of this amazing place, it is no very comfortable remembrance to the stranger that he is to go back again through the same dismal way he came, and indeed the journey is not much better than the prospect; the only means of getting up is by the rope, and little more ceremony is used in the journey than in the drawing up of a piece of salt.

PORTLAND, OCTOBER 14.

Last Friday afternoon arrived near this harbor, ship Sisters, Capt. Knights 35 days from Liverpool. Capt. K brings intelligence, *That the English have taken Holland, and gained possession of the Dutch shipping.*—The vessel being immediately ordered for Boston, no papers or letters were brought ashore.

BOSTON, OCTOBER 22.

Of and from St. Domingo.

Captain Carver, from Port-Republican, confirms the recent accounts of the indiscriminate sacrifice of the mulattoes by the blacks. Large boats were frequently filled with them, carried some distance from the shore, the devoted victims fastened together, stabbed with the bayonet and thrown into the sea. The shore was lined with the dead bodies of the people thus destroyed. The war between the blacks and mulattoes in the island, is a war of extermination. After the capture of Nichola-Mole, from Rigaud, it was reported that he had lost Petit-Guave also.

A decree has passed prohibiting the entry of British vessels into Toussaint's ports; but the trade continues under Spanish colors.

Captain Holmes, from Cape Francois, informs, that Toussaint was there, at the time of his sailing, preparing to march for Aux Cayes, Rigaud's head-quarters. It had been reported, Rigaud was dead, but it was not much credited.

Captain Chipman, from Port-de Paix, states, that it was the general opinion there, that the law prohibiting the payment of debts contracted prior to the 7th year of the republic, was not designed to operate against neutrals.

A letter from the Havanna, dated September 26 mentions the sailing from thence two Spanish vessels of war, with troops for St. Domingo, "to assist the whites against the blacks."

ALBANY, OCTOBER 21,

On Saturday morning last, between the hours of 11 and 12, the following melancholy and most afflicting disaster happened at the ferry in this city:—The scow, in returning from the Greenbush side (contrary, as it is said, to the desire of the ferrymen) was greatly over loaded, having on board two waggons, one with 50 bushels of wheat, the other with 24 bushels of turnips (double loads) 5 horses, and nine persons besides the ferrymen—The wind being violent from the south, and the current setting down, caused a heavy swell and when the scow came near the middle of the channel, at about 120 or 130 yards from the shore, she unfortunately filled and went down—8 persons were instantly drowned—three saved themselves—two by swimming to the shore, and the other by supporting himself on a board, which floated from one of the waggons, until a boat came to his relief.

Those who were drowned were a Mr. Brooks, a Mr. Peter Ostrander, a Mr. Hagarty and two brothers, I. & N. Smith all of Greenbush and Schoonack—a young man of the name of Williams, from Chesnire, in Massachusetts, and the two ferrymen, one named William Lawrence, the other a negro man belonging to Mr. Abraham Bloodgood.

The persons who were saved, are the rev. Mr. Comfort, a Mr. Brooks, brother to the one of that name drowned, and a Mr. Salisbury.

The body of Mr. Lawrence was taken up about 2 o'clock on Saturday, and on Sunday those of the other seven persons—and in the afternoon, the remains of Mr. Hagarty, Mr. Williams & Mr. Lawrence and the negro man, were decently interred in the cemetaries of this city. The remains of the other four were taken to the houses of their disconsolate relatives.

PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 25.

The following is characteristic of the christian, and redounds to the praise of him, who, foregoing for a time, the chance of sordid interest, and mingling his fears for his own safety, with those for that of his distressed fellow-citizen, cheerfully gave an asylum to one of the rising bulwars of our nation.

An honest tar who lately arrived at Philadelphia, from St. Thomas, was taken ill on his arrival: Suspecting he had caught the fever, jumped into a stage for Newark, where his friends reside, but was unable to reach it. He stopped at a tavern where he was refused accommodations. He guessed the cause of his refusal, was a fear of his having no money—he, however, threw down twenty dollars, and told the inn-keeper he was welcome to it, if he would permit him to stay a day or two; it was not granted. The poor fellow was forced to get into the stage, with difficulty reached the Princeton city tavern, where, in the keeper of it, he found a man of humanity and real hospitality. The writer of this article left him at that place, and heard the landlord say, "He should want for nothing."

[N. Y. Gaz.]

A case analogous to the above, occurred in a small town in this state in the year '98. A respectable tradesman from the westward, who, on account of business, was obliged to visit this city for a few days, when on his return was seized with the then prevailing epidemic. Application was made at an inn for assistance, and any money proffered for the indulgence of one night's hospitality—but to no effect—no assistance was given; and although night was fast approaching, was obliged to be assisted on his hors, to endeavour to reach the next tavern, which was several miles distant. After proceeding a little time on his journey, he discovered a cottage on the road side, & asked for admittance. The tenant, struck with the appearance of the stranger, and after learning his distress humanely offered him such accommodations as his little shed could afford, which were most willingly accepted; and altho' every attendance procured, the disease terminated but with the death of the afflicted. Finding his end approaching, and conscious of the kind treatment he had received, with the knowledge of the poverty of his benefactor, he determined to shew his gratitude in the only resource which was open, by bequathing the whole of his property to the poor cottager and his children. Thus, we daily experience, that benevolence and hospitality will never go unrewarded. It was by the exercise of those good principles, that we see a man possessed of handsome property, of the means of exercising and extending his virtues.

OCTOBER 28.

The different places of public worship, in this city, were opened for divine service yesterday afternoon.

We hear that Mr. Peale intends to deliver his introductory lecture, on *Natural History*, in the hall of the University, on Wednesday, the 6th of November next.

RALEIGH, (N. C.) OCTOBER 14.

In consequence of the late governor having given information to the officers of the state in this city, that they were to consider Benjamin Smith, esq. speaker of the Senate, as exercising the powers of the executive from the 12th ult. he arrived in this city yesterday morning for the dispatch of public business, where he will remain, we are told, during the existing necessity.

State of North Carolina.

Stokes County, September Term, 1799.

We, the grand jury for said county, being citizens from different parts of the same, and being convinced that the general opinion of the people of the said county is conformant with our own, have concluded to lay before our representatives in the next general assembly, our opinion of public matters, and confide that they will give it that attention which it de-

ers, for the benefit of themselves and their fellow-citizens—that is to say:

That we have the greatest confidence in our federal government, and that any proposition when and wherever made, tending to diminish that confidence and to create distrust ought to be opposed with diligence and firmness; for as much as the sacred bonds of our federal union ought never to be weakened, especially at the present juncture; for our existence as a happy state, stands and falls with that of the United States.

That in order to secure to ourselves and our posterity, the inestimable blessings of religious liberty, no society, however honorable, of whatever denomination, religious or political, ought to be suffered to insinuate itself into power and consequence by unlimitted incorporation acts.

That the general assembly ought to be the fountain of justice and equality, and on all petitions this principle ought to outweigh all other considerations.

That meritorious services rendered to the state, and to the United States, ought to be rewarded by the public with generosity as in all good governments.

The manufactures ought to be encouraged, to enable us in case of a rupture with foreign nations, to live within ourselves.

That our present land tax operates unequally; which ought to be amended, and can now be done with little expence to the state.

That all public acts, which in the operation may be construed in favor of vice, immorality and irreligion, ought to be carefully avoided, as religion alone, and not the dread of punishment, sanctifies oaths.

That the public acts of the general assembly ought to be published, so that every citizen might have an opportunity to know them.

That our state constitution ought to be amended, and made conformable to that of the United States; every motion therefore for calling a convention, firmly establishing civil and religious liberty, ought to be supported.

William Walker, foreman. Andrew M'Kinips, James Bohannon, Abtalom Bostick, jun. Payton Newman, Jacob Hein, William Morris, Benjamin Young, John Cathrock Joseph Markland, John Turtle, Thomas Caldwell, Nicholas Upp, Samuel Kirby.

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold, at our Auction Room,

Rum in hhds. and barrels

Sugar in hogsheads and barrels

Port Wine, &c. &c.

Also, a great variety of

Dry Goods.

HEWES & MILLER.

November 2.

A House for Sale.

On the 10th instant,

A Brick House, on King street, built by Thomas Magruder, and at present in an unfinished state, will be offered for public sale on advantageous terms. A long credit for the whole, or any part of the purchase money, will be allowed. The terms will be made known on application to Mr. Jacob Hewan.—The property may be at any time inspected by any person disposed to purchase.

WALTER JONES,

November 2.

George-Town Ferry, Oct. 4, 1799.

CAME to this Ferry, yesterday, a suspicious looking Negro Man, who, I am informed, had a handsome Horse, with a Saddle and Bridle, tied in the woods. On pursuing the fellow (who made his escape by running off) a Horse, of the following description, was found, viz. a bright bay, about 14¼ hands high, with one white hind foot, a star in his forehead, a small snip on the end of his nose, and a small piece has been taken off his tail, which is not yet quite well. He appears never to have been shod. The fellow, I am since informed, calls himself PETER FLEMMON, the property of John Berton, of Cumberland county, Virginia. The said Negro was some time past condemned in Alexandria, for horsestealing; from which he was reprieved. The owner of the above horse may have him by proving property and paying charges, on applying at the above Ferry.

CLEM. SEWALL.

Dancing Assemblies.

A meeting of the Gentlemen of Alexandria is requested at Gadsby's Hotel THIS EVENING, *at 6 o'clock, in order to make the necessary arrangements for the Dancing Assemblies.*

November 2.

Alexandria, November 2.

Extract of a letter from Capt. Nathaniel Boardman, of the schooner Nancy, of Newburyport, to his friend in this town, dated

"*Norfolk*, 14, 1799.

"On my passage from Barbados and St Lucia, having on board a cargo of sugar, I was so unfortunate as to be captured by a French privateer of 12 guns, belonging to Guadaloupe. She also captured several vessels that were in company with me. Myself and two of the hands were taken on board the privateer; and three of the Frenchmen put on board the sch'r. After three days I was permitted to go on board my vessel, provided I would send my cooper and carpenter in return, which I accordingly did. The prize master was ordered to make the best of his way to Porto Rico. Five days after this I fortunately fell in with and was recaptured by a Letter of Marque, from Annapolis, who took out the Frenchmen, & put on board one man only, and I was ordered to proceed to Annapolis, or the most convenient port in America. I would have gone directly to Newburyport, but experiencing on my passage bad weather, a heavy sea running, three of my lower shrouds being carried away, and only a boy and myself to do any thing, I thought it prudent to run in here."

MARRIED—On Tuesday Evening, by the Rev. Mr. SWANN, Capt. JOHN M'KNIGHT, to Miss KITTY PIERCY, a young lady polleded of every accomplishment capable of rendering the marriage state truly happy.

Captain Tilton, of the ship Mermaid, who arrived at New-York on Friday last, from Trinidad and Cuba, informs, that all the Spanish ports in Cuba, were open to American trade for four months, from about the 10th of September last.

German literature is now held in such high esteem in England, that an English printer has had a set of German characters cast, in order to print literary productions in that language.

(*Fed. Gaz.*)

Extract of a letter from Porto Rico, 10th September.

"I have seen the orders of gen. Desfourneaux, of Guadaloupe, to the captains of privateers; they are to take all Americans coming from or bound to any port whatever. In consequence thereof six privateers have already sailed, and as many more commissions have been received a few days since. So that the risk will be very great to Americans in general, and particularly as there are no vessels of war belonging to the United States to be seen in these seas."

(Philad. Paper.)

The following curious instance of the sagacity of an elephant is given in a Paris paper: A centinel on duty at the Menagerie, agreeably to the orders he had received, was always particularly careful to caution the visitors to give the elephants nothing to eat. This behaviour was not calculated to gain him the favor of the elephants.—The female in particular resented his officious zeal to enforce his orders, and she several times attempted to correct his bad habits by throwing water on his head with her trunk. A few days ago a great number of people came to see the elephants, which the latter considered as a fine opportunity to receive by stealth plenty of scraps of bread. Unfortunately however, the officious centinel was on guard.——The female took her station behind him, and watched all his words and gestures, and the first time he attempted to publish his usual notice she squirted a quantity of water from her trunk full in his face. The company laughed. The centinel quietly wiped his face, and retiring a little way, still continued to enforce the regulation. In a short time he was obliged to renew his notice to the company to give no bread, and of course his prohibition to the elephants to receive any. The female this time laid hold of his musquet, whirled it round with her trunk, and trod upon it, nor did she give it back till she had twisted it like a screw!!

(Phil. Pap.)

The last Cincinnati paper says, that major Ludlow has completed the Indian boundary line without the least hindrance or inconvenience from the Indians; and had returned to that place.

(Fed. Gaz.)

FROM THE TIMES.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE TIMES.

GENTLEMEN,

A paragraph appeared in one of the Alexandria papers a few weeks since, stating, that petitions would soon be in circulation, for the purpose of endeavoring to effect a repeal of that law of the state of Virginia, which lews a tax of 40 dollars per annum on wholesale dealers in foreign merchandize, and 15 dollars on retailers, since which the writer of this, as well as many others have expected, that petitions for this purpose would have been introduced by some influential person, in order to give them the greater weight.

The intention of this publication is to call the attention of those who are interested, to the subject, before the General Assembly meets, that petitions may be circulated, or instructions given to our delegates, to endeavor to have the law repealed.

The injurious consequences of this Tax is felt in every seaport town of this state. The eastern traders, who have heretofore brought considerably specie for the purchase of Flour, are now reporting to the ports of Maryland, and other States, where they can vend the few articles of foreign growth, they generally bring, uninterrupted, by demands so partial and oppressive to commerce.

The Tax is partial, because the Trader whose capital will not permit him to sell more than the amount of 500 dollars a year, pays as much as the opulent merchant whose sales amount to 50,000 dollars.

Why should A pay 40 dollars a year for liberty to import and sell 10 hhds. of sugar, where B pays but the same sum for the privilege of importing and selling 100,000 dollars worth of dry goods?—Why not charge the manufacturer, the farmer or even the horse racer 15 dollars per annum for liberty to carry on their respective professions, as well as the retailer, who frequently has a numerous family to support out of the little profits of his trade? It is hoped the citizens of Alexandria will not neglect the present opportunity—but use their best endeavors for the repeal of the law in question.

ARGUS.

FROM THE FEDERAL GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL.

The minister of the Batavian republic, near the United States, has received, officially, the following resolve of the supreme governor and council of the Dutch colonies in the East Indies, residing at Batavia;—to wit.

"In order more effectually to encourage the commerce between the United States of America, and these colonies, it is resolved,

"That from the first day of May, 1799, until six months after a general peace between the maritime powers, the rates of the produce of these colonies shall be established, as then respect the citizens of the said United States trading here, as follows—

Coffee, at 11 dollars per picol,
Pepper, 13 do. do.
Sugar, powder'd, 1st quality, 5 2-3 do. do.

"Free of all charges; and with permission to pay one third of the purchase money in the paper medium of the colony, at the agio of fifteen per cent."

The above information is official, and is of importance to the commercial interest of the United States. The prices above established being permanent, those who engage in the commerce to Batavia, need not be under apprehensions as to the state the markets: and as the commissioner of the prince of Orange, who resides in Batavia, has unquestionable assented to the resolution, it is not probable that any revolution in the mother country will affect it. (*Centinel.*)

The following letter from the French ambassador to the Batavian minister of foreign affairs, was read in the sitting of the Batavian legislative body on the 30th August.

"When two united powers endeavor to conquer the territory of the Batavian republic and to destroy her navigation and commerce; when they take off the mask and dare to call upon the Batavian people to return the dominion of their lawful sovereign, when traitors have the boldness to express a criminal joy at these proceedings; my government has chosen this critical moment to renew, through me, its positive declarations, that it will strain every nerve to procure to the Batavian republic the victory over her enemies, and strengthen her independence. I can also add, citizen minister, that my government far from wishing to leave the Batavian government to its own strength, and to recall the French troops, has this moment sent off fresh battalions to complete the army, as stipulated by treaty. My government is also forming an army of observation adjoining the Batavian frontiers, which shall immediately march where danger and glory call.

Malicious reports are spread, that the Batavian government had attempted secretly to treat with the enemy, and that it would sacrifice Batavian liberty to the false expectation of peace and prosperity; but my government enquires no refutation of these calumnies, invented by the cabinet of St. James. As this, however, might diminish the patriotic confidence of the Batavian people, the directory knows how to refute these calumnies. This may be effected by uniting more closely the friends of liberty and equality, by forming an assembly of them against internal and external enemies, by vigorous measures against traitors, by wrecking their secret machinations, and by ridding the Batavian territory of French emigrants and English agents. Receive citizen minister, the assurance of my respect, &c.

NEW-YORK, OCTOBER 29.

On the authority of a gentleman who arrived here last evening from Newport, we are authorised to assert, that the frigate United States, commodore Barry, has received orders to sail for Europe with the American commissioners on the first of November next.

The United States frigate Washington, capt. Fletcher, arrived from Sandy Hook at Newport (R. I.) in 12 hours.

On the 23d September last, sailed from Navetas (Cuba) for this port, the ship Eliza, H. Robison, master—The evening after she sailed, was captured by a French privateer, and carried back to the port of her departure.

The British packet Jane, that was accidentally sunk by heaving down, was raised on Saturday evening by Mr. John Wells.

By capt. Wyeth, of the snow Pallas, arrived yesterday afternoon from Waterford, we received papers to the 20th August. They are principally occupied with congratulatory addresses to his excellency the lord lieutenant, on the present settled and undisturbed state of that country.

The following is copied from one of the 15th of August:

WATERFORD, August 15.

We are authorised to state (says the Cork Evening Post) that the vessel laden with wine, brandy, &c which was brought into Cove some weeks ago, and said to have been cut out of Cadiz Bay by a few British seamen, proved to be no Spaniard, but is an American brig called the Nancy, and was principally carried to sea in the night of the 7th June by five of her own crew, four of which are native Americans, and one Dane; the villains gave the boat to the remaining four messmates belonging to said vessel to get ashore in, not being able to prevail with them to become partners in this atrocious robbery.

Captain Munen of the Nancy was ashore but fortunately had all the ship's papers with him, and has transmitted to the American ambassador at London the names of those five pirates, and a minute description of their persons; and as sufficient evidence against them can be had, it is hoped they will suffer the condign punishment such villainy deserves.

The sailing of the 6th, 41st and Wexford regiments, which were embarked at the Cove of Cork, the two former for Canada and the latter for Jersey, is countermanded.

Mechanical Relief Society.

The Members of the above Society are notified to attend their stated Meeting, on Wednesday Evening next, at 7 o'clock, at William M'Knight's Tavern.

By order of the President,

JOS. THORNTON, Sec'ry.

November 2.

☞ *WANTED,*

AT THIS PLACE,

3 or 4 good Carpenters.

ISAAC M'PHERSON.

Occoquan Mills, October 27.

Salisbury, 18th October, 1799.

THE celebrated Running Horse, MUFTI, imported by John Taylor, esq'r. in August last, will stand at my Stable the ensuing season to cover Mares. The terms, &c. will be made known before the commencement thereof.

SAMUEL LOVE.

FOR SALE,

VERY CHEAP,

Three thousand six hundred and six ACRES of LAND, in the county of Hampshire, on the north fork of Little Cape Capon, including the waters thereof, granted in in eleven surveys, by Lord Fairfax upwards of 80 years since.

ALSO,

Thirteen hundred ACRES, or thereabouts, in the county of Fairfax, on Pohick Run and its branches, three miles from the Occoquan Mills, twelve from Alexandria, and three from tide-water. On the several tracts which make this quantity are six tenants, all at will, and nearly two thirds of the land in woods.

LIKEWISE,

Two hundred and thirty ACRES, on Bull Run, in the said county, 24 miles from Alexandria, 14 from Dumfries—Of this about 60 acres are cleared. It is occupied by a tenant at will, at the yearly rent of Seventy Dollars.

Demands upon the subscriber being now pressing, and expected at Christmas to be more so, he will, upon payment of one half of the purchase money, give a great bargain, and liberal credit for the remainder.

ALEXANDER HENDERSON.

Dumfries, October 8. 1799. 1m.

American Manufactory.

The subscribers offers for sale a quantity of

WINDOW GLASS,

from the Boston Manufactory, of different sizes. The quality of which is superior to that imported.

DAVID POLOCK & Co.

N. B. They will have a constant supply of this article, and will furnish any quantity of (size) from 6 by 8, to 12 by 18, and any that may be wanted larger, can be cut at the manufactory and will be supplied by orders being left with the subscribers.

Aug. 20.

TO BE RENTED,

For the next Year,

ABOUT 100 ACRES of LAND, situated on the great road leading from Dumfries to Athoy's Gap, 24 miles from Dumfries, and about 18 from Fauquier Court-House, on Cedar Run, and possessing some excellent meadow ground. On it there are a house, 36 by 18 feet, with a cellar of the same size, having a fire place in it, two good rooms on the first floor, 20 by 18 feet, formerly occupied as a store-room, and still possessing the furniture; another house, 16 by 18 feet, with a fireplace, 2 rooms above stairs, with a fireplace in one; a granary, 16 feet square, double floored, ceiled, and well floored above and below; a kitchen of the same size; a meat-house, 12 by 12; and stable, 20 by 16.—This is a most eligible stand, either for a store or tavern, it being situated in a neighbourhood of genteel and wealthy people. The premises may be seen, and the terms known, by applying to the subscriber, living about four miles from the said place.

JOHN T. FITZHUGH.

October 1, 1799

TO BE SOLD, FOR READY MONEY,

On the 26th of November next,

A LOT of GROUND, on Queen-street, fronting on said street 123 feet, and extending back 176 feet; late the property of Samuel M'Lean, deceased—for the purpose of discharging the debts due from his estate.

ANDREW WALES,
Acting Executor.

October 24.

For Sale, or Rent,

THE TENEMENT, lately occupied by James Watson, situate on the intersection of Prince and Pitt streets, fronting on the former forty nine feet and extending ninety four feet along the latter.

—ALSO—

A valuable Store-House and Lot in Georgetown, on the main street and in the most eligible situation for business—fronting the same about forty feet and extending backwards two hundred and forty feet or more, lately occupied by T. I. Beatty.

For terms, apply to

WILLIAM HODGSON.

Alexandria, Sept. 7, 1799.

John Lutley,

Has just received a Quantity of

TORTOISE SHELL,

and has now ready FOR SALE, a General assortment of

Shell, Horn & Ivory Combs,

WHIPS, CANES, & BRUSHES,

by wholesale and retail—as usual at the most reduced prices.

October 1.

Thompson & Veitch

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the brigs Fanny, from London, and George, from Liverpool,

Fall Goods;

Also, 8, 10 and 20d. Nails.

October 17.

ABEL WILLIS

Has just received, and has for Sale,

At his Store, at the lower end of Prince-Street, the following Articles, all of the first quality:

SUGARS,

Mould and dipt Candles,
Excellent Bacon Hams,
English Walnuts,
Cranberries,
Prunes,
Spanish Segars,
Fresh Limes,
Sherry Wine,
And a variety of other articles in the

Fruit and Grocery Line.

October 8.

FOR SALE.

For Ready Cash, or on a short Credit,

MOLASSES, By the Hogshead.
OZNABURGS, by the bale or bolt,
DOWLASS,
BRITANIAS,
PLATILLAS, } By the Box or Piece.
COFFEE, by the bag
2d, 3d, and 4th proof W. I. RUM, by the hhd.
1st and 2d quality MUSCOVADO SUGAR, by the barrel or hhd.

R. T. HOOE & Co.

June 15.

JOHN FOSTER

Has at his Warehouse, at the corner of Prince and Royal Streets, formerly occupied by Mr. David Wilson Scott,

PRIME Philadelphia Pork in barrels;
Prime and cargo Beef in do.
Madeira, Sherry, Port, Lisbon, Tenneriffe, and Malaga Wines of a superior quality;
Cognac, French and Spanish Brandy;
4th proof Jamaica Spirits;
Grenada do.
Holland Gin;
London Draught Porter in hogsheads;
Imperial, Hyson, Y'g Hyson, Hyson skin, Souchong & Bohea Teas of the first quality;
Scotch Barley of a superior quality;
Alum;
Durham Mustard in cases and bottles;
Black Pepper;
Allspice;
Anchovies and Capers;
Fig Blue;
Writing & Wrapping Paper;
6d. 10d. 12d. and 20d Nails in casks;
Gilt, Plated & Metal Coat & Breast Buttons;
White Chapel Needles assorted;
Brass Cabinet Wares;
A small assortment of Plated Candlesticks, Wax Stands, Bottle Slides, Salts, Tea Pots, Cream-Ewers, &c. Cloths, Shoe-blacking, Dairy and Horse Brushes;
Smiths' Vices, black and bright—

Which he will sell by the package or otherwise on very moderate terms for cash or negotiable notes.

Alexandria, 10th Sept. 1799.

THOMAS SIMMS

HAS FOR SALE,

A Quantity of

Excellent Potatoes,

ALSO,

Bloom Raisins

By the Box, and

Fresh Oranges.

October 10.

Jacob Hoffman

Has just received, by the brig George, captain Greene, from Liverpool,

An assortment of

Fall Goods.

October 19.

Bennett & Watts

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR

FALL GOODS,

Amongst which are the following articles:

SUPERFINE Cloths and kerseymeres
Best superfine milled drabs
Swandowns and Marseilles waistcoating
Striped and plain Florentine satins
Muslins of every description
Chintzes and calicoes
Linsings and satins
Laces and edgings, a very elegant assortment
Kid and Morocco shoes
Men's English shoes and hats
Fearnaughts, kerseys, halfthicks, Negro cottons
Welch plains, baizes and flannels
Rugs, duffil and rose blankets
Plain and twilled coatings
Russian beavers
Carpets and carpeting
Durants, calmancoes, wildbores & bombazets
Superfine black bombazeens, French gloves
Irish linens, sheetings and diapers
French cambrics and long lawns
Russia sheetings, ducks and drills
Best white and brown ticklenburgs
British osnaburgs and sackings
Silk, worsted and cotton hosiery
Jerseys and plaids
Nails and brads
Hoes, tongs and shovels, and irons, bellows
Coal-shovels, sweeping and scrubbing brushes
Young hyson, hyson, green and souchong teas
Loaf and brown sugar
Seine twine, bar lead and shot,
Spinning cotton. Oct. 12.

FALL GOODS.

James Wilson

HAS RECEIVED,

By the Fanny, from London, part of his

FALL GOODS,

Consisting of

Superfine cloths and cassimeres	Sheetings
Coatings	Doulasses,
Halfthicks	Calicoes
Fearnaughts	Shauls
Flannels	Thick sets & corderoys
Plains	Stuffs of all kinds
Kerseys	Nails and Window Glass
German and British osnaburgs	

He is in daily expectation of receiving the remainder of his Fall Goods, by the George, from Liverpool, and Franklin, from London.

October 6.

Catlett and Meeks

Have just received, and offer for sale at their Store, next door to the corner of Prince, on Union Street—

8000 wt. best Green Coffee in bags
800 wt. Loaf and Lump Sugar
120 wt. real Spanish Indigo.
1st & 2d quality Barbados and Surinam Sugars, in hhds. and tbls.
Molasses in do.
Whiskey in do. and tierces
Shad and Herrings in do.
Spanish Segars in boxes
1 trunk of Ladies' shoes

Together with a small quantity of BACON

July 25. tf

SALT.

1600 Bushels of coarse and fine Salt,

AND

500 Bushels of Corn,

Just received, and for Sale, by

CATLETT & MEEKS.

October 7.

Fresh Lemon Juice.

JUST ARRIVED, AND FOR SALE,

By the Subscriber, at his store, on Prince-Street,

A Large quantity of Lemon Juice, of a superior quality, by the cask, dozen or bottle, suitable for tavern or family use. A profitable allowance will be made to those who purchase to sell again.

M. ROBINSON.

October 22.

FOR SALE BY

John Gardner Ladd,

MUSCOVADO SUGARS in Hogsheads and barrels, Coffee, Cotton, Molasses, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves—Young Hyson, Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong and Bohea Teas of the latest importations in whole, half and quarter chests; Rum Brandies and Geneva in hogsheads and pipes; Beef, Pork, Shad and Herrings; Ravens Duck, Gurrahs, Russia Sheetings, Oznaburgs, Cordage and Cables, Wrought Cut Nails, Barr-Iron, German Steel in tubs, dry white Lead, Stone Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Window Glass of various sizes, Cotton and Wool Cards, Brown Soap, Chocolate, Raisins, Printing & Wrapping Paper, Timothy and Clover Seed, Stone Lime, &c.

Alexandria, 1st Sept. 1799.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Takes the liberty of informing the public that he has opened Store in King-street, nearly opposite Mr. Jameson's, where he offers for sale the following

GOODS,

—VIZ.—

A handsome assortment of

IRISH LINEN

in 12 boxes, from ¼ of a dollar to 2 dollars per yard, be sold by the box or piece.

A box of Irish Cambric,

assorted.

Red and White Wines,

by the cask, dozen or gallon.

SPIRITS,

Rum, Brandy, Geneva and Whiskey.

GROCERIES,

Consisting of Teas, Sugars, Molasses, Chocolate, Coffee, Cotton, Soap, Candles, coarse Shoes, &c.

All of which he is determined to sell on the most moderate terms for good payments.

THOMAS CRUSE.

Alexandria, 24th Sept. 1799.

GLOBE TAVERN.

THE subscriber wishes to dispose of the Lease which he now holds of that valuable property the GLOBE TAVERN, in the Town of Alexandria. The extreme ill health which himself and family have experienced since their removal from the lower parts of this State, is the only motive which could induce him to resign so advantageous a situation.

PETER KEMP.

October 26.

Ricketts & Newton

HAVE RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

On moderate terms,

1 Bale of Hessians,
2 Bales German Osnaburgs,
1 Case Belfield Sheetings,
1 Case German Bedticks of a superior quality,
21 Kegs powdered Pearl Barley,
1 Hogshead Roll Brimstone, and

A handsome assortment of

FRANKLIN STOVES;

ALSO,

6 & 10 Plate Stoves,

Fitted up complete.

October 6.

WE WISH TO LET

The House adjoining Adam Lynn's, lately occupied by Bickly & Buckner.

W. HARTSHORNE & SON.

6 Month 19, 1799.

Mr. WILLIAMS,

PORTRAIT & MINIATURE PAINTER,

From the College of George Town,

INTENDS to stay a short time in this town. Should any Ladies or Gentlemen be desirous of having their Likenesses taken, they are requested to make immediate application to him, at Mr. Peter Kemp's Tavern—where a few specimens of his performances may be seen.

His prices depend on the manner and style of Painting—Half price is expected at the first sitting.

October 17.

Lands for Sale, or exchange for other Property.

SEVEN hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampshire, on the waters of Great Cape Capon, about 20 miles from the Warm Springs, and 30 from Winchester.—This land is full of wood, oak and Pine Timber. Two excellent farms may be made, with 30 to 50 acres of bottom, and rich high lands to each; and in the heart of the timber there is a fine seat for a saw-mill. Capt. Daniel Rice will shew the lands.

Three thousand eight hundred and forty-five acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fish creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittsburg. Some of these lands are very good, with considerable quantities of rich bottom, and plenty of excellent timber. Robert Woods, Esq. the Surveyor of that county, will shew these lands.

One hundred and eighty acres, within three miles of the Warm Springs, upon Great Cape Capon, near its mouth, and within ½ of a mile of the River Potomak. This land has about 70 to 80 acres of rich bottom, mostly in cultivation, with 70 fine sugar trees on it; from which, I am informed, there may be made 1500 lb. of good sugar annually. There is also a seat for grist and saw mills on it, equal to any in that neighbourhood, and upon a never failing stream of water. The upland is rich, with plenty of timber, and part under cultivation. This farm is well improved with a good orchard, houses and fencing, and rents all year for produce equal to sixty pounds per an. Mr. Joseph Butler, at the Warm Springs, will shew it. I will sell all, or any of the above lands for cash, or upon credit, or take in exchange for them lands in Fairfax County, or Lots of land in the town of Alexandria, or the city of Washington.

R. T. HOOE.

October 12.

RECEIVED

Via Philadelphia and New York, and for Sale by the subscriber, viz.

4-4 Printed Calicoes,
5-4 do. Elegant Chintzes,
Printed Muslin Shawls,
Dimities and Ginghams,
5-4 Tabboured & fringed Mohair Shawls
6-4 do. do. do. do.
Printed Quintings,
White figured do.
London superfine Kerseymeres,
do. do. Navy blue Cloth,
do. do. black do.
A few bales of Yorkshire narrow Cloths,
Silks, Checks, Manillas,
Elastic Stripes, Swansdowns,
Mohery,
Silk and Twist,
Fancy Feathers, Glove Ties, &c.

M. SANDERSON.

38 Water Street, Baltimore

N. B. A further supply daily expected into Baltimore.

Sept. 13. 6w.

Pasturage.

EXCELLENT PASTURAGE for Horses, adjacent to the Federal Spring. For particulars enquire at the office of the Mirror.

Sept. 21.

ALEXANDRIA:
Printed every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday,
BY
HENRY SKIRD, Jun.